

WORLD TOBACCO CROP SETS NEW RECORD

The world tobacco crop, at 11.4 billion pounds in 1974, set a new record of 7 percent above the previous record of 10.7 billion produced in 1973. In spite of this large increase in output, world supplies of light tobaccos remain short relative to demand, resulting in prices substantially above those of the previous year. Grower prices for U.S. flue-cured tobacco average \$1.05 per pound for the 1974 crop, 19 percent above the average of 88 cents per pound for the 1973 crop. U.S. burley prices averaged about \$1.14 per pound for the first 6 days of 1974 crop sales, compared with 88 cents per pound for the comparable period of 1973. Prices in other countries have increased by comparable proportions.

World cigarette output, which accounts for about two-thirds of leaf utilization, has been increasing at a compound average annual rate of around 4 percent since 1960. During the same period, world leaf production has been increasing at a compound average annual rate of a little less than 2 percent. The discrepancy between these rates of increase was made possible by a drawdown in stocks and by the greater utilization of leaf tobacco per unit of product output. Most leaf importing countries are now at a very high level in the utilization of cigarette filters and other leaf saving techniques which now may be resulting in some stability in the quantity of leaf used per cigarette.

The strong demand situation helps account for the upward trend in prices in spite of larger tobacco crops in 1973 and 1974. Another factor is the trend in some markets from traditional dark leaf to light tobaccos in cigarettes. The rise in demand for light cigarette leaf-flue, burley and oriental - has been especially rapid.

About 40 percent of the world tobacco crop is flue-cured leaf. Burley accounts for 10 percent and oriental, 15 percent. The remaining 35 percent is mostly dark cigarette and cigar tobacco types.

The 1974 non-Communist flue-cured crop, at 3.4 billion pounds, was 11 percent above the 1973 crop of 3 billion. The 1974 non-Communist burley crop is estimated at 1.1 billion pounds, up 15 percent from the 0.9 billion produced in 1973. This higher output will help somewhat to relieve the tight supply situation that became apparent in 1974. Since most of the increase in demand is for flue-cured and burley, however, chances are that the demand for these types will continue to exert upward pressure on prices well into 1975.

U.S. production of flue-cured and burley cigarette leaf

tobaccos has been substantially below domestic and export utilization requirements in the past 2 crop years, resulting currently in a tight supply situation, record high prices, and increased imports. As supplies were reduced, loan stocks held by price support associations have been practically depleted.

In addition to high domestic prices, this tight supply situation has led to sharply increased U.S. flue-cured and burley cigarette tobacco imports. During the current calendar year (January-October) arrivals of these tobaccos have risen 20 percent, from 33 million pounds during the 10 months last year to 40 million for the same period this year. Duty paid imports have nearly quadrupled, from 4.4 to 16.1 million pounds in this period. These imports come principally from Brazil, Mexico, Argentina, Korea, and Italy.

These large purchases of foreign-grown tobaccos are likely to continue as long as U.S. supplies remain tight. The U.S. Department of Agriculture announced an increase of 15 percent in the basic quota for the 1975 crop flue-cured tobacco on November 27.

Total U.S. production in 1974 is forecast at 1,963 million pounds, up 13 percent from the 1973 output of 1,743 million pounds. The flue-cured crop of 1,260 million pounds is 9 percent above the 1,157 million pounds harvested in 1973. This 9 percent increase is the result of a 7 percent increase in harvested area and a higher average yield. U.S. burley output of 563 million pounds is up 25 percent from the 450 million harvested in 1973, as the result of higher yields and a 15 percent increase in harvested area.

Outside the United States, the non-Communist flue-cured crop is estimated at 2.11 billion pounds, up 12 percent from the 1.88 billion produced in 1973. The burley crop, at 527 million, is 6 percent above the 497 million pounds produced in 1973. The flue-cured crops changed little from 1973 to 1974 in Canada, India, Japan, the Republic of Korea, and the Republic of China (Taiwan). Flue-cured production increases (in million pounds) occurred in: Brazil, 82; Rhodesia, 35; Thailand, 19; and the Philippines, 9. Decreases (in million pounds) were reported by: India, 53; Japan, 12; and Poland, 10.

Burley output in 1974 was unchanged in Italy and Japan, but was up (in million pounds) in Mexico, 9.6; and Brazil, 7.3; and down in Greece, 9.4; the Republic of Korea, 7.5; and Spain, 2.2.

LEAF TOBACCO: Area and production in specified countries and indicated world total, average 1968-72, annual 1973 and 1974 1/

Continent and Country	Area			Production		
	Average 1968-72	1973 2/	1974 3/	Average 1968-72	1973 2/	1974 3/
	Thousand acres	Thousand acres	Thousand acres	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
North America:						
Canada.....	115	121	124	220.0	257.3	262.8
Dominican Republic.....	49	78	75	49.6	96.2	85.0
Mexico.....	80	86	98	125.8	128.4	157.3
United States.....	876	887	957	1,775.3	1,742.7	1,962.6
Other.....	162	190	197	132.0	139.9	148.1
Total.....	1,282	1,362	1,451	2,302.7	2,364.5	2,615.8
South America:						
Argentina.....	165	217	228	139.2	156.5	215.2
Brazil.....	499	506	500	407.1	399.0	479.5
Paraguay.....	43	56	62	44.5	55.1	61.7
Other.....	98	113	126	144.3	161.4	166.3
Total.....	805	892	916	735.1	772.0	922.7
Europe:						
France.....	49	51	49	105.6	111.7	106.8
Italy.....	113	126	125	171.6	206.7	207.2
Other.....	10	11	11	23.0	24.9	25.2
Total EC.....	172	188	185	300.2	343.3	339.2
Greece.....	233	205	213	187.5	202.1	178.2
Spain.....	35	39	37	51.5	56.7	52.9
Other.....	3	2	3	5.7	5.1	4.9
Total Western Europe.....	443	434	438	544.9	607.2	575.2
Bulgaria.....	305	331	331	266.7	308.6	308.6
Poland.....	113	119	129	178.3	172.1	172.6
Yugoslavia.....	119	138	133	106.4	143.3	143.3
Other.....	211	219	211	175.2	177.6	173.1
Total Eastern Europe.....	748	807	804	726.6	801.6	797.6
Total Europe.....	1,191	1,241	1,242	1,271.6	1,408.9	1,372.8
USSR.....	443	454	461	575.0	672.4	663.6
Africa:						
Malawi.....	107	131	132	46.8	69.8	60.2
Rhodesia.....	118	127	141	143.1	142.3	177.3
South Africa.....	98	92	94	78.1	68.3	64.3
Zambia.....	16	15	18	12.9	14.8	14.9
Other.....	263	270	276	156.2	174.7	185.8
Total.....	602	635	661	437.1	469.9	502.5
Asia:						
China, People's Republic... 1,685	1,704	1,913	1,751.8	2,103.0	2,225.0	
China, Rep. of (Taiwan)... 25	19	20	42.0	35.1	35.5	
India..... 1,090	1,099	1,103	814.6	820.6	973.1	
Indonesia..... 477	431	427	222.8	286.9	276.5	
Japan..... 176	146	138	357.4	346.6	327.6	
Pakistan..... 4/ 242	109	120	324.9	138.5	154.0	
Philippines..... 227	239	260	173.1	167.9	173.1	
Thailand..... 210	244	267	97.0	99.7	119.1	
Turkey..... 794	865	890	356.6	333.5	386.2	
Other..... 553	659	669	471.8	609.6	608.3	
Total..... 5,479	5,515	5,807	4,612.0	4,941.4	5,278.4	
Oceania:						
Australia..... 26	24	23	33.8	34.2	35.0	
New Zealand..... 5	5	5	7.4	6.5	6.5	
Total..... 31	28	28	41.2	40.7	41.5	
WORLD TOTAL.....	9,834	10,126	10,567	9,974.6	10,669.7	11,397.4

1/ Farm sales weight. 2/ Subject to revision. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Includes 110,000 acres and 85.9 million pounds for Bangladesh.

Note: Totals computed on unrounded data.

WORLD CASTORBEAN PRODUCTION CONTINUES UP IN 1974

World castorbean production in 1974 is currently estimated at 1,024,000 metric tons (440,000 tons, oil basis), 8 percent or 78,000 tons above the revised 1973 volume of 946,000 tons (409,000, oil basis). Production increased in such major producing countries as India, Brazil, and Thailand. Tentative 1975 crop prospects indicate world castorbean production may decline slightly from the 1974 level, particularly in Brazil. In 1974, U.S. castorbean production was less than 400 tons, and little or no production is expected in 1975.

Brazil, the world's largest producer of castorbeans, is currently estimated to have harvested a record crop of 425,000 tons in 1974, 25,000 tons above the 1973 level, also a record. Continued highly favorable producer prices for castorbeans and high castor oil export prices through 1974 provided production incentives.

Brazil, the world's major exporter of castor oil, introduced in September 1973 a minimum export price (MEP) of \$950 per ton. In addition, COBEC, a semiofficial government organization, was authorized to purchase castor oil for domestic stockpiling. However, as world castor oil prices began to weaken in the spring of 1974, Brazilian COBEC lowered the MEP and a reorganization of export procedures. By fall, world castor oil prices fell below \$700 per ton, reflecting increased supplies and some stagnation in demand in major industrialized importing countries.

In 1975, Brazilian production of castorbeans is expected to decline to about 375,000 tons, a reduction of 12 percent from 1974. However, with increased castor oil stocks, supplies are expected to be adequate to maintain exports at or near the 1974 level.

India's 1974 castorbean crop is currently estimated at a record 235,000 tons, or 60,000 tons above the revised 1973 level of 175,000 tons. Late monsoon rains encouraged an expansion in castorbean acreage, and the crop to be harvested in January-February 1975 is currently estimated at 245,000 tons, slightly above the 1974 output. A drought in Gujarat, the second largest producing State, was a factor in limiting the production increase. Indian domestic vegetable oil demand remained strong in 1974, and prices high, even as world prices declined. Through October 1974, only 16,500 tons of castor oil had been exported, and the total for 1974 may not exceed 30,000 tons. It is expected that high domestic prices will again limit Indian castor oil exports in 1975.

Production of castorbeans continued to expand in the USSR and Thailand, where production reached 154,000 tons and 55,000 tons, respectively.

In 1974, U.S. farmers did not respond to the record offer of 12 cents per pound for the 1974 castorseed crop. Planted area declined to 800 acres from the 2,000 acres of 1973, and production fell below 400 tons. U.S. supplies of seed for crushing may be less than 900 tons and total castor oil produced may not exceed 400 tons.

No plantings of castorbeans for commercial crush in the United States are expected in 1975, as they have not been able to compete for land with the highly profitable basic crops, wheat and grain sorghum. Consequently, farmers have begun to plant sunflowers as an alternative crop offering higher yields and income and are no longer interested in castorbeans.

Castorbean: Production in specified countries and the world,
annual 1969-73 and forecast 1974
(In metric tons)

Continent and country	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 ^{1/}	1974 ^{2/}
North America:						
Haiti.....	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	--	--
Mexico.....	5,639	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	8,000
United States.....	19,575	8,320	2,600	4,308	4,609	386
Total ^{3/}	27,214	16,320	10,600	12,308	12,609	9,386
South America:						
Argentina.....	9,500	4,070	6,600	--	--	--
Brazil.....	378,398	348,546	300,000	265,000	400,000	425,000
Ecuador.....	17,000	20,000	17,000	20,000	20,000	22,000
Paraguay.....	12,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	15,000
Peru.....	200	200	150	40	50	50
Total ^{3/}	417,098	389,816	340,750	308,640	443,650	468,650
Europe:						
Bulgaria.....	1,315	1,000	1,000	1,000	--	--
Romania.....	17,000	11,800	9,600	9,500	9,900	9,900
Yugoslavia.....	2,800	1,000	1,000	1,000	--	--
Total ^{3/}	21,115	13,800	11,600	11,500	11,900	11,900
USSR.....	61,700	68,000	70,000	53,200	85,000	85,000
Africa:						
Angola.....	5,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	--	--
Dahomey ^{4/}	200	300	1,000	1,000	--	--
Ethiopia.....	11,800	12,000	12,800	13,400	14,000	14,000
Kenya ^{4/}	4,019	3,000	3,000	3,000	--	--
Libya.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	--	--
Malagasy Republic.....	900	1,300	889	1,000	900	--
Mozambique ^{5/}	803	722	1,000	2,105	2,000	2,000
South Africa.....	4,900	5,100	4,000	4,500	5,000	--
Sudan.....	10,940	23,200	17,300	19,000	17,000	11,000
Tanzania.....	^{5/} 8,700	2,900	25,100	9,900	12,000	--
Togo ^{4/}	251	300	1,000	1,000	--	--
Uganda ^{4/}	2,395	3,000	3,000	3,000	--	--
Other.....	2,027	2,030	2,030	2,030	2,030	2,030
Total ^{3/}	52,935	57,852	75,119	63,935	64,930	58,930
Asia:						
China, People's Republic..	84,000	101,000	75,000	72,000	77,000	--
India.....	115,700	123,000	136,100	154,000	175,000	235,000
Indonesia.....	2,000	2,000	2,727	--	--	--
Iran.....	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Israel ^{7/}	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	--
Korea, Republic of.....	2,197	2,400	1,000	1,000	--	--
Pakistan.....	12,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	--	--
Thailand.....	39,000	53,000	53,000	36,000	40,000	42,000
Other.....	2,301	2,401	2,401	2,401	2,401	2,401
Total ^{3/}	274,198	313,801	300,228	297,401	327,901	389,901
World total ^{3/}	854,260	859,589	808,297	746,984	945,990	1,023,767
Calculated world oil production ^{8/}	375	373	348	322	409	440

^{1/} Preliminary estimates. ^{2/} Forecast. ^{3/} Includes estimates for countries for which data are not available. ^{4/} Exports of castorseed. ^{5/} Exports of castorseed and castor oil (seed basis). ^{6/} Sales. ^{7/} Primarily Gaza strip production, previously included with Egyptian production. ^{8/} Oil production data published by FAS are calculated figures based on estimated oil yields from estimated crushings of crops-either in the countries where grown or to which exported. Oil production in a given calendar year is derived from seed harvested in the same year for all countries.

WORLD FLAXSEED PRODUCTION DECLINES SLIGHTLY IN 1974; SUPPLIES TO REMAIN TIGHT

World flaxseed production in 1974 now is estimated at 2.27 million metric tons, or 1 percent below the revised 1973 estimate of 2.3 million metric tons. Smaller flaxseed crops were reported in such major producing countries as the United States and Canada, while production increased in Argentina, India, Poland, and Uruguay, probably the USSR, and certain smaller producing countries. In the three major producing-exporting countries of Canada, the United States, and Argentina, combined beginning stock of flaxseed and linseed oil for 1974-75 are estimated at about 110,000 metric tons, oil basis, representing a decline of nearly 60,000 tons from the revised carry-in stocks for 1973-74. Total supplies of flaxseed and linseed oil in these countries in 1974-75 are calculated at approximately 505,000 tons, oil basis, 70,000 tons below the 575,000 tons available in 1973-74.

Based on late November reports, Canada's production of flaxseed fell again in 1974 to 363,000 tons (14.3 million bushels), 130,000 tons below the 1973 level of 493,000 tons (19.4 million bushels). In 1974 sown area increased by about 50,000 acres to 1.5 million acres. Yields in 1974 reportedly fell to 9.5 bushels per acre, nearly 30 percent below the 1973 level, as poor weather and early frosts affected the crop. Total Canadian supplies of flaxseed for 1974-75 currently are estimated at 573,000 tons, nearly 20 percent below the quantity available in the previous season. Exports of flaxseed during the current season may total 350,000 tons, well below the 394,000 tons exported in 1973-74. On July 31, 1975 Canadian flaxseed carryover stocks are forecast at 124,000 tons, 86,000 tons below the carry-in stocks on August 1, 1974.

In the United States, flaxseed production fell in 1974 to a level currently estimated at 369,000 metric tons (14.5

million bushels), from the 418,000 tons produced in 1973, and only slightly above the 353,000 metric tons produced in 1972 — the latter the lowest figure since 1938. In 1974, flaxseed acreage increased slightly, to 1,737,000 acres from the 1,725,000 acres harvested in 1973. Yields averaged only 8.4 bushels per acre in 1974, well below the 9.5 bushel yields of 1973. Beginning stocks of flaxseed on July 1, 1974, totaled 65,000 tons (2.55 million bushels), about 24,000 tons below the July 1, 1973 figure of nearly 89,000 tons (3.5 million bushels). Total U.S. supplies of flaxseed and linseed oil, oil basis, for 1974-75 are estimated at 183,000 tons or nearly 20 percent below 1973-74 availabilities.

In 1975, some increase in flaxseed acreage may be expected, and a return to more normal yields should result in increased flaxseed/linseed oil supplies in 1975-76.

Argentine flaxseed production in 1974 currently is estimated at 350,000 metric tons, 53,000 tons or 18 percent above the 1973 estimate of 297,000 tons. The second official estimate revised the planted acreage upwards to 1.19 million acres from the first estimate of 1.09 million acres. Industry sources continue to place final flaxseed acreage estimate at about 1.23 million acres. Argentine flaxseed acreage increased in 1974, reflecting a higher domestic support price and the sharply higher international price for linseed oil. Yields remained essentially unchanged. Argentina supplies of flaxseed are estimated to have totaled 355,000 metric tons on November 1, 1974 (41,000 tons above the 314,000 tons of a year earlier).

Flaxseed: Acreage and Production in selected countries and the world, 1969-74 1/

Continent and Country	Harvested acreage						Production					
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 2/	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 2/
	(In 1,000 acres)						(In 1,000 metric tons)					
North America:												
United States.....	2,605	2,848	1,545	1,151	1,725	1,737	887	751	462	353	438	369
(In 1,000 bushels).....							(34,929	29,548	18,198	13,909	16,437	14,543)
Canada.....	2,341	3,348	1,762	1,320	1,450	1,500	700	1,243	567	447	493	363
Mexico.....	32	49	59	25	27	10	10	30	40	10	11	5
Total.....	4,978	6,245	3,366	2,496	3,202	3,247	1,597	2,024	1,069	810	942	737
South America:												
Argentina.....	1,955	2,061	1,114	1,075	1,074	1,236	640	680	316	330	577	350
Brazil 3/.....	10	6	25	25	25	-	31	22	1	12	12	10
Chile 3/.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	-
Uruguay 3/.....	277	226	182	118	115	185	105	64	43	28	24	45
Total 4/.....	2,244	2,355	1,323	1,240	1,216	1,423	777	767	377	372	614	415
European Community:												
Belgium-Luxembourg 5/.....	38	20	31	20	17	15	10	5	9	6	5	5
France 6/.....	69	98	103	96	94	-	20	19	21	20	11	-
Italy 5/.....	3	2	-	7	6	-	1	1	1	-	1	-
Netherlands 5/.....	22	12	17	15	12	18	9	5	7	4	4	2
Total EC.....	132	132	153	138	129	133	40	30	38	31	21	7
Other Western Europe:												
Spain 5/.....	10	10	10	10	10	-	4	3	1	1	1	-
Total West Europe.....	172	142	163	148	139	163	44	33	39	32	22	7
Eastern Europe:												
Czechoslovakia 5/.....	22	77	64	64	64	-	19	12	14	14	14	-
Germany, East 5/.....	26	27	27	22	10	-	5	4	5	4	2	-
Hungary.....	33	35	64	62	52	-	13	14	32	22	22	-
Poland 5/.....	247	242	248	238	191	250	57	65	75	54	51	75
Romania.....	178	195	208	206	209	200	38	42	58	51	45	50
Estimated total East Europe.....	576	576	611	592	526	576	132	127	164	145	136	126
Estimated total Europe 7/.....	748	718	774	740	665	719	176	170	223	180	156	104
USSR 5/ (Europe and Asia).....	3,877	3,830	3,830	3,830	3,083	3,100	451	471	520	470	309	325
Africa:												
Egypt 2/.....	40	22	30	37	35	35	10	13	13	17	16	16
Ethiopia 3/.....	277	277	277	277	277	-	6	64	70	69	72	-
Morocco.....	10	15	15	15	5	-	7	3	3	5	1	-
Tunisia 5/.....	15	15	15	15	15	-	2	2	2	2	2	-
Estimated total 4/.....	342	329	327	344	332	332	81	82	88	93	91	91
Asia:												
Bangladesh 8/.....	36	36	32	22	28	-	7	7	7	5	5	-
India.....	4,193	4,455	4,687	5,100	4,264	4,636	329	469	474	530	424	471
Iran.....	14	14	7	7	7	-	6	6	3	3	3	-
Israel.....	44	44	32	32	32	-	14	12	8	8	8	-
Pakistan 8/.....	17	15	19	23	25	-	2	4	8	8	13	-
Turkey 5/.....	42	32	26	25	25	-	1	7	7	6	6	-
Total 4/.....	4,346	4,576	4,803	5,216	4,381	4,753	370	505	507	540	463	505
Oceania:												
Australia 8/.....	122	103	49	40	45	-	37	31	10	11	14	-
New Zealand.....	12	12	12	12	12	-	10	12	12	12	12	-
Total Oceania.....	134	115	61	52	57	57	47	43	22	23	26	26
Total world 4/.....	16,788	18,204	14,424	13,918	12,886	13,656	3,499	4,062	2,801	2,508	2,303	2,274
(In 1,000 bushels).....							(137,749	159,914	110,270	98,735	90,665	89,523)

1/ Harvests of the Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere countries in 1971 was combined with the Southern Hemisphere harvest which began late in 1971 and ended early in 1972. Estimates do not include the FRG where annual production probably varies from 25,000 to 50,000 tons. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Seeded area. 4/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available. 5/ Includes fiber flax area and seed production. 6/ Acreage includes that harvested for seed and that portion of fiber acreage which is harvested for seed as well as fiber. Production includes seed from fiber flax. 7/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available and for minor producing countries. 8/ Flaxseed from acreage grown for seed only.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

WORLD RAPESEED PRODUCTION UNCHANGED FROM 1973

World production of rapeseed in 1974 is estimated at 6,950,000 metric tons, equaling the 1973 outturn. Record rapeseed harvests in the European Community (EC) offset the production declines in India and East European countries.

Rapeseed production in the EC totaled 1.19 million tons, exceeding the previous record in 1972 of 1.09 million tons by 9 percent and the 1973 crop by 13 percent, or 141,100 tons. Record rapeseed crops were harvested in 1974 in West Germany, Denmark, the United Kingdom, and Italy. Rapeseed production in France, while not at record levels, increased about 4 percent from the 1973 level, but production declined in the Netherlands and Belgium-Luxembourg.

Weather conditions in 1974 generally were unfavorable for rapeseed production. Crops in East European countries, especially Poland, as well as Canada and India, were adversely affected.

Poland's area sown to rapeseed totaled 766,000 acres in the fall of 1973. Drought conditions, followed by winterkill, caused 128,500 acres or 17 percent of the area to be plowed under, reducing the harvested area to 637,500 acres. Rapeseed production in 1974 is estimated at 524,000 tons, far below the State target of 850,000 tons, but 2 percent above the 1973 crop. Area sown this fall for harvest in 1975 tentatively was estimated at 865,000 acres, of which 791,000 were under State contract, indicating a sizable increase in 1975 rapeseed production, with favorable weather. Poland's goal for rapeseed production is 1.2-1.4 million tons, mainly for use as vegetable oil and meal for feed and also for export purposes.

Canada's rapeseed crop, estimated in November at 1.2 million tons (52.9 million bushels), was 1 percent below 1973's outturn of 1.21 million tons (53.2 million bushels). Although acreage increased to 3.26 million acres from 3.15 million in 1973, adverse weather conditions lowered the average yield to 16.2 bushels per acre, compared with 16.9 bushels the preceding year. Historically, rapeseed was grown only in the Prairie Provinces. In 1974,

however, 60,000 acres were sown in British Columbia, yielding 20,400 tons (900,000 bushels) of rapeseed with an average yield of 15 bushels per acre.

On August 1, the beginning of the 1974-75 marketing year, rapeseed stocks in Canada totaled only 254,000 tons, compared with 469,000 tons a year earlier. Thus, rapeseed supplies totaled only 1.45 million tons — down 13 percent or 222,000 tons from the level for 1973-74. Exports and ending stocks of rapeseed are expected to decline this marketing year, but the quantity crushed will likely increase as new crushing mills come into operation.

Canada's switchover to new varieties of low erucic acid rapeseed (LEAR) was completed with the planting of the 1974 crop. Also, about 200,000 acres were planted in 1974 to double zero varieties, which are low in both erucic acid and glucosinolates. It is expected that there will be sufficient Zero-Zero seed to satisfy Canada's seed requirements in 1975. Thus, Canada's rapeseed meal, low in glucosinolates, could compete more directly with soybean meal in 1975-76. Moreover, research is continuing on the development of a triple zero variety, which has a lower fiber content, making the rapeseed meal more suitable for non-ruminant feeding.

LEAR varieties of rapeseed now are used extensively in Sweden, France, and West Germany, as well as in Canada.

India's production of rapeseed in 1974 declined to 1.69 million tons, 7 percent below the 1.81 million-ton crop in 1973. The decrease of 116,000 tons, equivalent to a loss of 40,600 tons of rapeseed oil, contributed further to India's critical shortage of edible oils this year. Although the area planted to rapeseed was expanded to 8.65 million acres from last year's 8.38 million, insufficient rains caused a sharp reduction in yields.

Prospects for the 1975 rapeseed crop in India appear favorable. Considering the moisture received in September-October, it is likely that area cultivated for rapeseed in October-November will be at least as large as the sown area for the 1974 crop.

Rapeseed ^{1/}: Production in major producing countries and estimated world total,
annual 1968-74
(In 1,000 metric tons)

Continent and country	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 ^{2/}
North and South America:							
Canada.....	440.0	757.5	1,637.5	2,154.6	1,299.6	1,206.6	1,200.0
Chile.....	47.9	63.6	69.9	82.0	77.9	35.0	30.0
Other.....	5.9	5.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.0	7.0
Total.....	493.8	827.0	1,714.3	2,243.5	1,384.4	1,247.6	1,237.0
European Community:							
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.9	5.0	2.0
Denmark.....	29.9	21.1	22.2	51.0	51.0	77.0	100.0
France.....	448.0	514.0	582.0	668.0	722.0	661.0	687.0
Germany, West.....	169.9	158.1	185.0	228.2	248.7	222.3	308.0
Italy.....	4.8	4.0	5.6	5.7	6.4	11.0	12.0
Netherlands.....	18.0	12.0	21.8	32.7	45.2	40.6	38.0
United Kingdom.....	13.0	12.0	18.0	10.0	13.0	29.0	40.0
Total EC.....	685.2	722.3	835.8	996.9	1,089.2	1,045.9	1,187.0
Other Western Europe:							
Austria.....	11.9	9.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Finland.....	6.0	8.1	10.2	9.4	8.0	16.0	16.0
Norway.....	19.0	9.0	5.0	2.0	2.4	7.0	7.0
Sweden ^{3/}	262.9	208.0	191.0	254.0	327.0	322.0	334.0
Switzerland.....	18.8	13.9	19.0	24.0	24.0	20.0	20.0
Total Other West Europe.....	318.6	248.0	233.2	296.4	368.4	372.0	384.0
Eastern Europe:							
Czechoslovakia.....	73.0	48.0	63.0	100.6	107.0	117.0	80.0
Germany, East.....	265.4	163.8	181.0	197.0	234.0	246.0	250.0
Hungary.....	11.5	22.0	46.0	71.0	52.0	75.0	45.0
Poland.....	712.0	204.0	566.0	595.0	430.0	512.0	524.0
Other.....	7.1	10.0	11.0	20.0	15.0	9.0	11.0
Total East Europe.....	1,069.0	447.8	867.0	983.6	838.0	959.0	910.0
Total Europe.....	2,072.8	1,418.1	1,936.0	2,276.9	2,295.8	2,376.9	2,481.0
USSR ^{4/}	4.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	12.0	12.0
Africa:							
Ethiopia.....	5.5	5.6	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Asia:							
Bangladesh.....	128.0	126.0	136.0	112.1	106.0	97.0	92.0
China, People's Rep. of ^{4/}	786.0	688.0	780.0	830.0	1,000.0	1,050.0	1,075.0
India ^{5/}	1,567.7	1,347.0	1,563.6	1,975.3	1,432.8	1,808.0	1,692.0
Japan.....	68.4	48.0	30.1	22.8	15.9	13.0	9.0
Korea, Republic of.....	21.0	31.2	25.0	37.0	21.0	17.7	20.0
Pakistan.....	224.0	246.0	265.0	269.0	301.0	287.0	305.0
Other.....	10.2	10.8	5.5	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0
Total.....	2,805.3	2,497.0	2,805.2	3,251.0	2,881.6	3,277.7	3,198.0
Oceania:							
Australia.....	- -	- -	4.5	33.6	54.6	29.0	16.0
World total.....	5,381.4	4,750.7	6,470.0	7,814.0	6,625.4	6,949.2	6,950.0

^{1/} Includes mustardseed in areas where rapeseed and mustardseed are not separately reported. Harvest of rapeseed occurs generally in the first half of the calendar year in all major producing countries except Canada. ^{2/} Partly estimated. ^{3/} Moisture content, 18 percent. ^{4/} Estimated. ^{5/} Official estimates from 1968 include mixed-crop rapeseed.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

WORLD SOYBEAN PRODUCTION DOWN 11 PERCENT IN 1974

World soybean production in 1974 currently is estimated at 51.5 million metric tons (1.9 billion bushels), 11 percent below the 1973 record large volume of 57.9 million tons. This estimate includes the U.S. November crop estimate of 33.9 million tons (1.24 billion bushels), 20.4 percent below 1973's record volume. The indicated decline in U.S. production reflects a 7 percent reduction in acreage (0.9 million acres below 1973's output of 56.4 million acres), as well as a 15 percent drop in yield (down 4.1 bushels per acre from 27.8 bushels per acre in 1973). The drop in yield was caused by unusually wet spring weather which delayed plantings, followed by a hot dry summer. Frosts subsequently damaged the crop in October and further reduced the harvest. Despite this expected decline of 8.7 million tons in U.S. soybean production, the total supply of U.S. beans declined by only 13 percent from 1973, reflecting a 3 million ton increase in U.S. stocks.

The sharp decline in U.S. production was partly offset by expanded production in Brazil and Argentina. In 1974 Brazil became the world's second largest producer with a volume of 7 million tons, 2 million tons above the 1973 level. Virtually all of the increase reflected expanded plantings to about 10.4 million acres — 38.6 percent above 1973 plantings.

Brazil's 1975 soybean crop is now forecast at 8.75 million tons, approximately four times greater than the output in 1971. To protect this expected gain in production, Brazil recently has prohibited imports of soybeans from the Orient, where "soybean rust" has caused serious problems.

The Argentina crop of 475,000 tons was sharply above the 272,000 tons produced in 1973. Increased plantings were also evident in a number of minor producing countries, including Paraguay and Colombia. Further gains are expected in 1975. The 1974 Soviet harvest is estimated at 500,000 tons, 16 percent above that of last year, reflecting further recovery in yield. In the People's Republic of China, based on limited indications of improved growing conditions, the 1974 soybean crop is estimated at 6.75 million tons, approximately the same as the 1973 output. France began soybean production in 1974 with an estimated crop of 9,000 metric tons. French soybean output could expand significantly if producers are guaranteed an attractive price, but it seems unlikely that production will grow enough to meet the expanding demand of its compound feed industry.

Calculated world production of soybean oil, at 7.9 million tons in 1975, is projected to be slightly below the

1965-73 trend. However, world soybean oil production in 1975 is forecast to decline by 1.18 million tons following this year's sharp gain. Calculated U.S. soybean oil production in 1975, at 5.63 million tons, is 0.76 million tons below trend and 1.46 million tons below the 1974 volume. The decline reflects reduced yields because of poor growing conditions as well as smaller acreage. Because of an increase in stocks total U.S. supplies of soybeans and oil, oil basis, will decrease by only 0.79 million tons to 1.19 million tons in 1974. The sharp decline in U.S. soybean oil production will be partly offset by a sharp increase in Brazilian output to 1.43 million tons, compared with 1.14 million tons in 1974.

In 1975 world exports of soybeans and oil, oil basis, of 4 million tons are expected to decrease only slightly, but will remain 300,000 tons above the 1965-73 trend. U.S. exports of soybeans and oil, oil basis, at 2.9 million tons in 1975, are expected to decrease by 454,000 tons. Brazil's exports of 0.9 million tons, oil basis, are expected to increase by 422,000 tons. Brazil is expected to resume soybean oil exports by mid-January, with 200,000 tons moving in 1975. However, movements prior to the new crop arrival are estimated at only 300,000 tons. The People's Republic of China is expected to resume net exports of soybeans in 1975 with exports of about 45,000 tons, oil basis, compared to no exports the previous year.

In 1975 calculated world production of soybeans and meal of 35 million tons, soybean meal equivalent, is expected to be 0.14 million tons below the projected 1965-73 trend. World production is forecast to decline by 5.31 million tons, following this year's 8 million ton increase. U.S. soybean meal production in 1975, calculated on the basis of assumed crushings and extraction rates applied to the 1974 crop, will drop by 6.56 million tons. However, total U.S. soybean meal supplies, including the increase in carryout stocks of soybeans and meal are indicated to decline by only 3.84 million tons. Overall world production did not decline as much as U.S. production, because of the expected 1.28 million ton increase in Brazil's 1975 output.

World exports of soybeans and meal in 1975, at 22.33 million tons, soybean meal equivalent, are expected to increase by 650,000 tons, 2.26 million tons above the 1965-73 trend. The decline reflects an 800,000 ton reduction in U.S. exports partly offset by an increase of 1.22 million tons in Brazilian exports. Also, the People's Republic of China is expected to resume a net export position, moving 200,000 tons, soybean meal equivalent, in 1975, compared to no exports in 1974.

Linear trend analysis of U.S. and world production and exports
of soybean oil and meal, annual 1965-73
(in 1,000 million metric tons)

Item	Constant	Annual trendline change	Coefficient of determina- tion	Standard error of estimate	1973		1974		1975	
					Estimated trend	Deviation from trend	Forecast trend	Deviation from trend	Forecast trend	Deviation from trend
Soybean meal:										
U.S. produc- tion.....	14.46	+1.30	.94	.89	25.84	-28	31.86	27.42	25.30	28.71
U.S. exports..	5.42	+1.05	.94	.69	14.94	+07	17.00	15.92	16.20	16.97
World produc- tion.....	16.72	+1.72	.98	.68	32.81	+67	40.77	33.88	35.46	35.60
World exports..	5.36	+1.34	.95	.75	18.10	+71	21.68	18.73	22.33	20.07
Soybean oil:										
U.S. produc- tion.....	3.22	+29	.93	.20	5.75	-07	7.09	6.11	5.63	6.39
U.S. exports..	1.30	+18	.83	.22	2.78	-16	3.39	3.12	2.93	3.31
World produc- tion.....	3.72	+38	.98	.15	7.31	+15	9.08	7.54	7.90	7.93
World exports..	1.34	+21	.89	.20	3.24	-03	3.97	3.48	3.99	3.69

Brazil: Supply and distribution, soybean oil and meal

(In 1,000 metric tons)									
	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	Forecast
<u>Soybeans</u>									
Production.....	715.6	654.5	1,056.6	1,508.5	2,218	3,666	5,000	7,000	8,750
(10%) seed and waste, (8%) begin 1970.....	72.0	65.0	106.0	120.7	177	293	400	560	700
Available crush and/or export.....	643.6	589.5	950.6	1,387.8	2,041	3,373	4,600	6,440	8,050
Export.....	304.5	65.9	310.1	289.6	213	1,037	1,786	2,800	4,050
Crush.....	339.1	523.6	640.5	1,098.2	1,828	2,336	2,814	3,640	4,000
<u>Meal</u>									
Production (79.5%).....	270.0	416.0	509.0	873.0	1,453	1,857	2,237	2,895	3,180
Exports.....	125.0	235.0	295.0	525.0	911	1,405	1,581	2,200	2,425
Domestic consumption.....	145.0	181.0	214.0	348.0	542	452	656	695	755
<u>Oil</u>									
Production (17.7%).....	60.0	93.0	113.0	194.0	324	413	498	644	708
Exports.....	0	0	0	3.0	7	60	92	0	200
Domestic consumption.....	60.0	93.0	113.0	191.0	317	353	406	500	550

Soybeans: Production and exports by selected producer-exporters and the world,
annual 1965-74 and forecast 1975

Item and year	United States		Brazil		China, Peo. Rep.		Subtotal as meal	Other	World total as meal
	Seed	Meal	Seed	Meal	Seed	Meal			
(In 1,000 metric tons)									
Production: 1/									
1965.....	19,076	14,255	523	374	6,940	2,483	17,112	426	17,538
1966.....	23,014	17,198	595	426	6,840	2,447	20,071	520	20,591
1967.....	25,269	18,884	716	512	6,800	2,433	21,829	630	22,459
1968.....	26,575	19,860	654	468	6,950	2,487	22,815	621	23,436
1969.....	30,127	22,514	1,057	756	6,480	2,318	25,588	709	26,297
1970.....	30,839	23,046	1,509	1,103	6,200	2,218	26,367	674	27,041
1971.....	30,675	22,924	2,077	1,519	6,900	2,468	26,911	808	27,719
1972 2/.....	32,006	23,918	3,666	2,682	6,700	2,397	28,997	841	29,838
1973 3/.....	34,581	25,842	5,000	3,657	6,300	2,254	31,753	1,061	32,814
1974 4/.....	42,634	31,860	7,000	5,120	6,700	2,397	39,377	1,394	40,771
1975 4/.....	33,854	25,299	8,750	6,400	6,750	2,415	34,114	1,348	35,462
Exports: 5/									
1965.....	4,926	1,969	60	105	452	--	7,512	45	7,557
1966.....	5,367	2,271	96	185	446	--	8,365	30	8,395
1967.....	5,700	2,465	242	125	452	--	8,984	31	9,015
1968.....	6,372	2,698	52	235	448	--	9,805	38	9,843
1969.....	6,733	2,996	247	295	381	--	10,652	29	10,681
1970.....	9,504	3,660	230	525	337	--	14,256	55	14,311
1971.....	9,173	4,086	170	911	366	--	14,706	58	14,764
1972 2/.....	9,537	3,615	825	1,405	294	--	15,676	77	15,753
1973 3/.....	10,526	4,414	1,420	1,582	--	--	17,942	157	18,099
1974 4/.....	11,875	5,125	2,225	2,200	--	--	21,425	250	21,675
1975 4/.....	11,150	5,050	3,220	2,425	200	--	22,045	280	22,325
(In percent)									
Assumed crush and/ or exports.....	94.0	--	90.0 7/ 92.0	--	45.0	--			
Assumed extraction rate.....	--	79.5	--	79.5	--	79.5			

1/ Seed harvested in previous calendar year except Brazil. Meal production estimated on the basis of average assumed extraction rates and crushings as indicated, and therefore represent potential rather than actual meal production. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Partly estimated. 4/ Forecast. 5/ Exports of seed expressed as meal using assumed extraction rates. 6/ Net exports. 7/ 92 percent beginning 1970.

Soybeans: Production and exports by major producer-exporters,
annual 1965-74 with 1975 forecast

Item and year	United States		Brazil		Mainland China		Subtotal as:		World	
	Seed	Oil	Seed	Oil	Seed	Oil	oil	Others	total	
(In 1,000 metric tons)										
Production: 1/										
1965.....	19,076	3,174	523	83	6,940	553	3,810	95	3,905	
1966.....	23,014	3,829	595	95	6,840	545	4,469	115	4,584	
1967.....	25,269	4,204	716	114	6,800	542	4,860	140	5,000	
1968.....	26,575	4,422	654	104	6,950	553	5,079	139	5,218	
1969.....	30,127	5,012	1,057	168	6,480	516	5,696	158	5,854	
1970.....	30,839	5,131	1,509	246	6,200	494	5,871	149	6,020	
1971.....	30,675	5,104	2,077	338	6,900	550	5,992	180	6,172	
1972.....	32,006	5,325	3,666	597	6,700	534	6,456	187	6,643	
1973 2/.....	34,581	5,754	5,000	814	6,300	502	7,070	236	7,306	
1974 3/.....	42,634	7,093	7,000	1,140	6,700	534	8,767	310	9,077	
1975 3/.....	33,854	5,633	8,750	1,425	6,750	538	7,596	300	7,896	
Exports: 4/										
1965.....	1,097	553	13	--	101	2	1,766	6	1,772	
1966.....	1,195	394	21	--	99	4	1,713	6	1,719	
1967.....	1,269	515	54	--	101	4	1,943	5	1,948	
1968.....	1,419	434	12	--	100	3	1,968	7	1,975	
1969.....	1,499	403	55	--	85	3	2,045	4	2,049	
1970.....	2,116	681	51	3	75	2	2,928	13	2,941	
1971.....	2,042	784	38	7	81	2	2,854	28	2,982	
1972.....	2,123	595	184	60	65	--	3,027	20	3,047	
1973 2/.....	2,344	440	316	93	--	--	3,193	42	3,235	
1974 3/.....	2,645	740	495	0	--	--	3,880	90	3,970	
1975 3/.....	2,480	450	717	200	45	--	3,892	100	3,992	
(In percent)										
Assumed crush and/or										
export.....	94.0	--	90.0	--	45.0	--				
Assumed extraction			5/ 92.0							
rate.....	--	17.7	--	17.7	--	17.7				

1/ Seed harvested in previous calendar year except Brazil. Oil production estimated on the basis of average assumed extraction rates and crushings as indicated, and therefore represent potential rather than actual oil production.
2/ Preliminary. 3/ Forecast. 4/ Exports of seed expressed as oil using assumed extraction rates as indicated.
5/ 92 percent beginning in 1970.

Soybeans: Acreage and production in specified countries and the world annual 1965-74 ^{1/}

Continent and Country	Acreage ^{2/}			Production			
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	
	(In 1,000 acres)			(In 1,000 metric tons)			
North America:							
Canada.....	322	335	367	474	283	280	397
Mexico.....	420	346	383	756	300	250	510
United States ^{1/}	41,337	42,249	42,701	56,416	30,899	32,006	47,624
(In 1,000 bushels).....					1,127,100	1,175,989	1,566,518
South America:							
Argentina.....	70	64	93	395	32	27	272
Brazil.....	2,239	3,259	4,241	7,524	1,057	1,509	5,000
Colombia.....	138	143	143	133	100	106	97
Paraguay.....	5/ 69	99	133	300	45	75	150
Europe:							
Romania.....	133	195	362	457	51	91	244
Spain.....	2	6	5	32	1	3	13
Yugoslavia.....	11	9	12	12	5	4	6
USSR.....	2,103	2,125	2,145	2,174	434	603	758
Africa:							
Nigeria ^{6/}	96	100	100	100	34	11	1
South Africa ^{5/ 7/}	33	35	23	22	7	4	5
Tanzania ^{8/}	12	12	12	12	4	4	4
Asia:							
China, People's Republic of.....	19,800	19,800	20,015	19,800	6,700	6,700	6,750
China, Republic of.....	112	106	99	89	67	65	60
Indonesia.....	1,745	1,721	1,646	1,726	389	498	550
Iran.....	11	16	19	35	4	7	20
Japan.....	254	236	248	218	136	126	135
Korea.....	12	10	10	10	4	4	4
Korea, Republic of.....	754	736	684	771	229	222	246
Philippines.....	4	4	4	4	1	1	2
Thailand.....	119	205	215	237	61	75	95
Turkey.....	20	27	17	15	11	12	13
Australia.....	6	12	18	74	2	5	38
Other countries.....	1,106	1,176	1,270	1,474	294	309	342
Total excluding Romania, USSR, Bulgaria, China, People's Rep. of, Korea, Republic of, and Viet Nam:							
North ^{9/}	47,602	48,824	51,252	66,625	33,565	33,971	50,285
Estimated world total ^{1/}	70,651	73,020	74,915	93,032	40,516	43,562	57,903
(In 1,000 bushels).....					1,488,708	1,536,217	2,127,570

^{1/} Years shown refer to years of harvest. Southern Hemisphere crops which are harvested in the early part of the year are combined with those of the Northern Hemisphere harvested the latter part of the same year. ^{2/} Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. ^{3/} Preliminary. ^{4/} Acreage harvested for beans. ^{5/} Planted area. ^{6/} Quantities purchased by the Nigerian Marketing Boards for export. ^{7/} European farms only. ^{8/} Sales. ^{9/} Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available and for minor producing countries.

Foreign Agriculture Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

WORLD PRODUCTION OF COTTONSEED OIL AND MEAL EXPECTED TO INCREASE 2 PERCENT IN 1975

World production of cottonseed in 1974 currently is estimated at a record 25.3 million metric tons, up 100,000 tons from last year's level. Seed crush, however, is expected to increase 300,000 tons in 1975, increasing output of cottonseed oil and meal by approximately 2 percent to 2.9 and 8.2 million metric tons, respectively.

During 1975 world cottonseed oil exports are expected to remain unchanged at 390,000 tons. Cottonseed meal exports are expected to recover slightly increasing from 1.16 to 2.23 million metric tons.

Among major cotton producing countries that increased cottonseed output substantially in 1974 were Mexico — up 180,000 tons, the USSR — up 80,000 tons, Pakistan — up 105,000 tons, and Turkey — up 75,000 tons. As for the United States, the People's Republic of China (PRC) and India, the world's second, third, and fourth largest cotton producers, cottonseed output is estimated to be down by 135,000 tons, 340,000 tons, and 130,000 tons, respectively.

Although the increase in world cottonseed production from 1973 to 1974 is estimated at only 100,000 tons, seed crush is expected to increase three times that amount. Cotton production during 1974 increased significantly in countries that crush a major proportion of their cottonseed crop, while it declined substantially in the PRC, where the cottonseed crush is believed to be much

less. Consequently, when forecasting total 1975 oil and meal output, seed production increases in major producing countries carry more weight than the PRC's concurrent decrease.

Furthermore, because of reported efforts by India's oilseed crushers to expand the crushing percentage of the crop to help alleviate vegetable oil shortages, the 1975 crush is forecast to be about the same as that of 1974, despite the 130,000 ton decline in cottonseed production.

Exports during 1974 of cottonseed oil are estimated at 390,000 metric tons, up 15,000 tons from the 1973 level. Most of the increase is attributed to increased oil exports from the United States. During 1975 no change in the current level of world exports is anticipated.

Exports of cottonseed meal declined 10 percent during 1974, to an estimated 1,158,000 metric tons. Indian exports of cottonseed meal during January-September 1974 reached only 116,000 tons, 102,000 tons short of the export volume recorded for January-September 1973. In addition, Brazil is expected to export almost 30,000 tons less cottonseed meal in 1974 than in 1973.

During 1975 a modest recovery of cottonseed meal exports is expected. Exports are forecast at 1,230,000 metric tons, reflecting increased exports from the Sudan, India, Turkey, and possibly Nigeria.

Cottonseed: Production and exports by selected producer-exporters and the world,
annual 1965-74 with 1975 forecasts

Item and year	Turkey		Sudan		USSR		India		Argentina		Brazil		Sustotal:		World total as meal
	Seed	Meal	Seed	Meal	Seed	Meal	Seed	Meal	Seed	Meal	Seed	Meal	as meal	as meal	
(In 1,000 metric tons)															
Production: 1/															
1965.....	528	184	201	125	3,315	1,210	2,138	288	280	117	928	280	2,304	4,810	7,111
1966.....	577	184	284	121	3,555	1,405	2,008	271	224	98	1,105	324	2,413	4,857	7,270
1967.....	611	212	342	147	3,755	1,484	2,008	280	177	74	905	273	2,471	3,934	6,425
1968.....	634	221	334	143	3,735	1,484	2,312	355	148	62	1,215	367	2,634	3,834	6,266
1969.....	700	244	426	182	3,755	1,484	2,138	338	228	95	1,458	441	2,784	4,371	7,155
1970.....	640	223	455	195	3,635	1,437	2,160	352	234	123	1,347	407	2,737	4,123	6,860
1971.....	640	223	472	202	4,365	1,725	1,920	339	170	71	994	300	2,860	4,003	6,860
1972.....	835	261	443	190	4,405	1,741	2,575	491	183	77	1,370	414	3,204	4,388	7,533
1973.....	870	304	389	166	4,525	1,788	2,247	460	254	106	1,304	394	3,718	4,873	8,041
1974 2/.....	815	284	470	201	4,767	1,884	2,400	525	240	100	1,149	347	3,341	4,749	8,090
1975 3/.....	892	311	450	193	4,848	1,916	2,269	528	265	111	1,105	334	3,393	4,841	8,234
Exports: 1/															
1965.....	14	164	30	123	--	(5/)	--	105	--	88	--	1	590	807	1,387
1966.....	2	166	22	134	--	65	--	134	--	74	--	26	753	617	1,450
1967.....	--	173	15	116	12	194	--	138	--	73	--	27	768	571	1,338
1968.....	--	180	17	168	13	163	--	117	--	42	--	78	778	534	1,312
1969.....	2	180	30	130	15	182	--	90	--	79	--	172	881	664	1,545
1970.....	--	145	32	183	18	22	--	106	--	83	--	162	764	574	1,338
1971.....	--	139	26	154	13	25	--	65	--	72	--	132	618	503	1,178
1972.....	--	236	11	150	12	40	--	108	--	36	--	166	759	568	1,378
1973.....	--	155	7	131	12	20	--	256	--	51	--	104	736	553	1,288
1974 2/.....	--	200	13	120	10	30	--	150	--	60	--	75	658	500	1,158
1975 3/.....	--	215	13	140	10	20	--	175	--	65	--	70	708	529	1,230
(In percent)															
Assumed crush and/ or exports.....	75.0		92.0		85.0		(7/)		90.0		65.0				
Assumed extraction rate.....		46.5		46.5		46.5		46.5		46.5		46.5		46.5	

1/ Seed harvest in previous calendar year. Meal production estimated on the basis of average assumed extraction rates and crushings as indicated and therefore represents potential rather than actual meal production. 2/ Partly estimated. 3/ Forecast. 4/ Exports of seed expressed as meal using assumed extraction rates as indicated. 5/ Meal exports presumed to include significant quantities of hulls since the total volume of exports on a meal basis exceeds calculated meal production. 6/ Estimated at 50 percent of total vegetable cake and meal exports, which are not separately classified. 7/ Represents an increasing percentage of total, 15 percent in 1960 up to 50 percent in 1975.

Cottonseed: Production and exports by major producer-exporters,
annual 1965-74 with 1975 forecast

Item and year	Sudan		Nigeria		USSR		United States		Total as oil	
	Seed	Oil	Seed	Oil	Seed	Oil	Seed	Oil	Subtotal	Other
(In 1,000 metric tons)										
Production: 1/										
1965.....	291	43	88	10	3,315	451	5,649	912	1,416	1,085
1966.....	284	42	88	10	3,555	484	5,522	892	1,428	1,126
1967.....	343	51	103	12	3,755	511	3,592	580	1,154	1,091
1968.....	334	49	55	6	3,755	511	2,912	470	1,036	1,148
1969.....	426	63	115	13	3,755	511	4,209	680	1,267	1,235
1970.....	455	67	186	21	3,635	494	3,690	596	1,178	1,218
1971.....	472	69	80	9	4,365	594	3,690	596	1,268	1,131
1972.....	443	65	77	9	4,405	599	3,846	621	1,294	1,334
1973.....	389	57	95	11	4,525	615	4,892	790	1,473	1,340
1974 2/.....	470	69	62	7	4,767	648	4,488	725	1,449	1,377
1975 3/.....	450	66	177	20	4,848	659	4,355	703	1,448	1,426
Exports: 4/					(5/)					
1965.....	10	10	11	0	0	21	1	256	309	102
1966.....	8	10	11	0	0	25	1	84	139	119
1967.....	5	8	10	0	4	37	1	34	99	87
1968.....	6	12	5	0	4	57	1	27	112	112
1969.....	10	13	7	0	6	40	1	118	195	74
1970.....	11	9	15	0	6	21	4	170	236	81
1971.....	9	34	16	0	5	30	6	182	282	49
1972.....	4	31	10	0	4	29	1	216	295	57
1973.....	6	19	3	0	4	29	2	248	308	69
1974 2/.....	5	20	1	0	3	30	7	255	321	70
1975 3/.....	5	20	5	5	3	30	4	250	317	73
(In percent)										
Assumed crush and/or exports.....	92.0		72.0		85.0		95.0			
Assumed extraction rate.....	16.0		16.0		16.0		17.0			

1/ Seed harvested in previous year. Oil production estimated on the basis of average assumed extraction rates and crushings as indicated, and therefore presents potential rather than actual oil production. 2/ Estimated. 3/ Forecast. 4/ Exports of seed expressed as oil using assumed extraction rates as indicated. 5/ Total exports of edible vegetable oil minus sunflowerseed oil exports are primarily cottonseed oil.

Cottonseed: Production in specified countries and the world,
annual 1969-74
(In 1,000 metric tons)

Continent and Country	Year beginning August 1					
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 1/
North America:						
El Salvador.....	74	89	112	113	121	121
Guatemala.....	108	106	156	181	203	207
Honduras.....	6	4	5	8	10	10
Mexico.....	762	631	745	779	640	821
Nicaragua.....	143	160	213	218	294	278
United States.....	3,690	3,690	3,846	4,892	4,488	4,355
Other.....	15	13	10	11	11	12
Total.....	4,798	4,693	5,087	6,202	5,767	5,804
South America:						
Argentina.....	294	170	183	254	240	265
Brazil.....	1,347	994	1,370	1,304	1,149	1,105
Colombia.....	260	239	260	276	276	309
Paraguay.....	24	14	35	44	49	44
Peru.....	161	165	152	135	173	171
Venezuela.....	27	24	29	35	55	64
Other.....	16	31	43	85	72	90
Total.....	2,129	1,637	2,072	2,133	2,014	2,048
Europe:						
Bulgaria.....	30	25	28	25	28	30
Greece.....	238	234	245	294	234	234
Italy.....	4	3	3	2	3	3
Spain.....	117	106	88	100	97	115
Other.....	20	23	21	19	19	22
Total.....	409	391	385	440	381	404
USSR.....	3,635	4,365	4,405	4,525	4,767	4,848
Africa:						
Angola.....	60	62	60	35	66	64
Cameroon.....	62	26	27	31	22	31
Central African Republic.....	44	44	37	35	34	37
Chad.....	82	66	80	71	88	88
Egypt.....	921	884	899	895	842	842
Ethiopia.....	30	30	30	30	30	28
Malawi.....	14	15	14	11	14	14
Mozambique.....	93	71	88	88	111	111
Nigeria.....	186	80	77	95	62	177
Rhodesia.....	84	106	106	88	106	106
South Africa.....	34	31	31	35	75	75
Sudan.....	455	472	443	389	470	450
Tanzania.....	143	128	132	132	132	126
Uganda.....	172	152	152	154	115	146
Zaire.....	40	41	44	44	46	55
Other.....	160	178	222	229	232	246
Total.....	2,580	2,385	2,444	2,362	2,445	2,596
Asia:						
Afghanistan.....	60	55	51	46	70	70
Burma.....	24	32	32	34	34	32
China, People's Republic of.....	3,130	3,300	3,215	2,750	4,355	4,016
India.....	2,160	1,920	2,575	2,247	2,400	2,269
Iran.....	325	312	298	422	406	420
Iraq.....	20	20	31	29	29	29
Israel.....	61	55	59	67	60	74
Pakistan.....	1,093	1,105	1,436	1,425	1,264	1,370
Syria.....	314	303	320	331	316	296
Thailand.....	39	26	61	44	36	46
Turkey.....	640	640	835	870	815	892
Other.....	48	47	48	47	44	44
Total.....	7,914	7,815	8,961	8,312	9,829	9,558
Oceania:						
Australia.....	52	37	84	62	59	84
World total.....	21,517	21,324	23,438	24,036	25,262	25,342

1/ Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Data for countries other than the United States, Egypt, the Sudan, Israel, and Turkey were calculated from lint production estimates.

WORLD COTTON TRADE IN 1973-74 DECLINES FROM RECORD LEVEL THE PREVIOUS YEAR

Cotton exports declined 5 percent in 1973-74 after four consecutive yearly increases that culminated in a record 20.6 million bales (480 lb net) in 1972-73. Declines took place in most major exporting countries except the United States whose exports increased to 6.1 million bales from 5.3 million in 1972-73. The sharpest declines in 1973-74 imports occurred in Western Europe and the USSR.

World trade in 1974-75 is expected to decline another 1.5 million bales because of continued weak demand in world textile markets. The major drop of some 2 million or more bales is expected in U.S. exports with a few offsetting increases anticipated in some of the other major non-Communist countries that exported below normal levels in 1973.

Exports

The decreased exports experienced by a number of large exporting countries in 1973-74 were primarily the result of various government-imposed restrictions designed to protect domestic supplies during the period of rapid price increase in the first half of 1973-74. U.S. exports as a result rose dramatically to a record 6.1 million bales, up 15 percent from 1972-73, as foreign buyers turned to the U.S. market to meet expected requirements.

The Soviet Union — the second largest exporter — shipped 3.3 million bales in 1973-74, compared with 3.0 million the previous season and an average of 2.2 million in 1963-67.

Despite a nearly 300,000 bale decline in shipment to 1.1 million, Egypt maintained its third place ranking in 1973-74. Turkey was in fourth place, exporting 960,000 bales, followed by the Sudan and Brazil, shipping 850,000 and 800,000 bales, respectively. Both Brazil and Turkey witnessed particularly sizable decreases from the previous 2 seasons. Brazil's exports were down some

600,000 bales from 1971-72 levels and 533,000 below the 1,330,000 bales shipped in 1972-73. Turkey, likewise, shipped roughly 500,000 fewer bales than in the 2 preceding years, with Sudanese exports decreasing around 240,000. Other exporters who shipped more than 500,000 bales in 1973-74 included Mexico 750,000, Syria 563,000, and Nicaragua 515,000. The largest decline occurred in Pakistan, where government restrictions limited exports to an unprecedented low of 195,000 bales, compared with 822,000 in 1972-73 and over 1 million the previous year.

Imports

Although demand for textiles remained strong throughout most of the 1973-74 season, raw cotton imports decreased slightly from record levels the previous season. With the exception of the USSR and Western Europe, where imports declined significantly, all other regions posted some import increases. Imports by the Soviet Union dropped 160,000 bales to around 600,000 in 1973-74. This compares with 900,000 bales in 1971-72 and a high of 1.2 million imported during 1970-71.

Countries in Asia and Oceania imported 9.5 million bales in 1973-74, up some 200,000 from the previous season. Increases of over 700,000 bales occurred in the markets of South Korea (304,000), Taiwan (238,000), Hong Kong (115,000), and the Philippines (67,000). The largest market, Japan, registered a 4 percent decline from the 3.9 million bales imported in 1972-73 as a result of shipping delay, contract disputes, and a textile stock buildup in the latter part of the 1973 season, which slowed raw cotton demand. The other significant decline in this region occurred in India, where imports fell some 300,000 bales to 196,000, the lowest level on record.

Imports of cotton by East European countries are estimated at 2.8 million bales, up from 2.7 million in 1972. All countries except Poland registered slight increases.

COTTON: INTERNATIONAL TRADE, AVERAGE 1963-67, ANNUAL 1971-73
YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1

(1,000 bales of 480 pounds net)								
Country	Average 1963-67		1971		1972		1973 1/	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
North America								
Canada.....	0	414	0	354	0	327	0	320
Cuba.....	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	80
El Salvador.....	209	1	250	1	266	13	69	5
Guatemala.....	294	0	327	6	380	0	400	0
Mexico.....	1,560	2	909	2	863	1	750	1
Nicaragua.....	471	0	416	0	416	0	515	0
United States.....	4,440	125	3,385	72	5,311	34	6,119	48
Others.....	54	12	8	18	13	19	21	23
Total.....	7,028	634	5,295	533	7,249	474	7,874	477
South America								
Argentina.....	57	51	1	135	0	37	45	39
Bolivia.....	0	6	28	0	50	0	130	0
Brazil.....	970	0	1,409	0	1,333	0	800	22
Chile.....	1	123	0	125	0	148	0	120
Colombia.....	77	21	240	0	213	4	200	30
Ecuador.....	0	7	0	15	0	12	0	19
Paraguay.....	34	0	17	0	72	0	74	0
Peru.....	432	0	255	0	156	0	240	0
Uruguay.....	0	32	0	22	0	23	0	31
Venezuela.....	0	27	0	20	0	29	0	25
Others.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	1,571	267	1,950	317	1,824	253	1,489	286
Europe								
Austria.....	0	110	0	103	0	109	0	101
Belgium.....	4	349	9	279	5	325	5	179
Denmark.....	0	34	0	16	0	18	0	15
Finland.....	0	72	0	65	0	57	0	55
France.....	5	1,203	0	1,078	0	1,175	0	1,063
Germany, West.....	77	1,308	48	1,105	64	1,194	83	908
Greece.....	231	40	327	80	266	92	231	106
Ireland.....	0	29	0	21	0	23	0	20
Italy.....	0	1,008	0	908	0	906	0	850
Netherlands.....	50	378	4	218	0	231	0	199
Norway.....	0	21	0	13	0	13	0	13
Portugal.....	0	361	0	498	0	626	0	500
Spain.....	37	159	0	441	0	387	0	273
Sweden.....	0	88	5	31	0	42	0	40
Switzerland.....	0	195	3	196	3	228	0	192
United Kingdom.....	2	976	0	591	15	764	25	560
Yugoslavia.....	0	385	0	295	0	476	5	480
Others.....	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Total Western Europe.....	406	6,717	396	5,939	353	6,667	349	5,555
Eastern Europe								
Albania 4/.....	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria 4/.....	5	228	0	300	0	300	0	320
Czechoslovakia 4/.....	1	518	0	525	0	550	0	585
Germany, East 4/.....	0	450	0	460	0	460	0	480
Hungary 4/.....	0	342	0	350	0	350	0	360
Poland 4/.....	0	658	0	684	0	708	0	650
Romania 4/.....	0	309	0	360	0	360	0	385
Total Eastern Europe.....	8	2,506	0	2,679	0	2,728	0	2,780
USSR (Europe & Asia).....	2,150	740	2,800	900	3,000	760	3,300	600

-- Continued --

COTTON: INTERNATIONAL TRADE, AVERAGE 1963-67, ANNUAL 1971-73--cont'd.
YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1

(1,000 bales of 480 pounds net)								
Country	Average 1963-67		1971		1972		1973 1/	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
Africa								
Angola.....	28	0	131	0	65	0	140	0
Egypt 2/.....	1,421	0	1,366	0	1,387	0	1,100	0
Ethiopia.....	0	0	0	11	0	18	0	23
Kenya, Uganda & Tanzania.....	599	0	474	2	602	3	619	2
Morocco.....	22	26	27	38	40	39	15	43
Mozambique.....	152	0	153	0	194	0	200	0
Nigeria.....	114	0	5	0	30	0	15	15
South Africa, Rep. of.....	5	131	6	188	11	182	15	220
Sudan.....	647	0	990	0	1,092	0	850	0
Western Africa.....	75	9	300	15	320	15	290	15
Zaire 3/.....	8	22	30	0	30	0	30	0
Others.....	336	52	525	77	470	85	537	81
Total.....	3,407	240	4,007	331	4,241	342	3,811	399
Asia & Oceania								
Afghanistan.....	75	0	100	0	45	0	70	0
Australia.....	0	78	17	34	100	8	6	21
Burma.....	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ceylon.....	0	8	0	20	0	12	0	15
China, People's Rep of 4/.....	44	560	75	700	75	1,800	100	1,800
China, Republic of.....	0	343	0	584	0	657	0	895
Hong Kong.....	0	661	0	603	0	717	0	832
India.....	187	589	165	577	156	428	196	123
Indonesia.....	0	63	0	230	0	279	0	250
Iran.....	334	0	437	0	603	0	460	0
Iraq.....	10	0	18	0	15	0	10	0
Israel.....	28	40	65	6	80	6	65	9
Japan.....	0	3,343	0	3,555	0	3,883	0	3,728
Korea, South.....	0	336	0	523	0	484	0	788
Lebanon.....	2	22	0	23	0	23	0	32
Pakistan.....	622	10	1,008	7	822	5	195	0
Philippines.....	0	157	0	156	0	131	0	198
Syria.....	623	0	546	0	557	0	563	0
Thailand.....	2	93	1	230	1	330	0	330
Turkey.....	874	0	1,477	0	1,430	0	960	0
Others.....	33	77	65	384	59	517	77	477
Total.....	2,865	6,380	3,974	7,632	3,943	9,280	2,702	9,498
World total.....	17,435	17,556	18,422	18,506	20,610	20,679	19,523	19,771
Non-Communist.....	15,234	13,597	15,547	13,972	17,535	15,136	16,125	14,321
Communist 5/.....	2,201	3,959	2,875	4,534	3,075	5,543	3,400	5,450

1/ Preliminary are party estimated.

2/ United Arab Republic prior to November 5, 1971.

3/ Congo (Kinshasa) prior to November 5, 1971.

4/ Imports compiled from statistics of exporting countries.

5/ Eastern Europe, USSR, People's Republic of China, Cuba, North Korea, and North Vietnam

Source: Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. agricultural attaches, and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information

COFFEE PRODUCTION ESTIMATE DOWN

It now appears that total 1974-75 coffee production, at 79.0 million bags, will be about 1 million bags less than indicated in the October FAS estimate. Exportable production is currently forecast at approximately 58.8 million bags (132.276 lb each) down about 1.3 million bags from the previous figure. As considered here, exportable production represents total harvested production, minus domestic consumption in the producing countries. It does not take account of stocks from previous harvests still available in some producing countries.

These new estimates result from minor adjustments in a number of countries, based on recent information. Some small revisions have also been made in the estimates for 1973-74, which are now placed at 62.2 million bags, of which about 42.6 million were available for export.

COFFEE, GREEN: TOTAL PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1965-66/1969-70, ANNUAL 1970-71/1974-75 ^{1/}
(IN THOUSANDS OF BAGS) ^{2/}

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1965-66/1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
NORTH AMERICA¹						
COSTA RICA.....	1,250	1,250	1,350	1,335	1,590	1,390
CUBA.....	472	475	460	475	500	450
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	587	700	715	750	750	750
EL SALVADOR.....	2,116	2,170	2,600	2,100	2,070	2,570
GUADELOUPE.....	4	1	1	1	1	1
GUATEMALA.....	1,812	1,840	2,100	2,250	2,200	2,200
HAITI.....	497	550	575	525	550	550
HONDURAS.....	456	570	700	850	775	790
JAMAICA.....	20	20	24	22	30	20
MARTINIQUE.....	3	1	1	1	1	1
MEXICO.....	2,895	3,200	3,400	3,700	3,300	3,500
NICARAGUA.....	520	650	700	570	585	650
PANAMA.....	80	75	88	82	72	80
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO.....	55	69	49	50	30	38
US-HAWAII.....	39	31	21	22	16	20
US-PUERTO RICO.....	244	240	150	200	220	200
TOTAL.....	11,050	11,842	12,934	12,933	12,690	13,210
SOUTH AMERICA¹						
BOLIVIA.....	122	75	85	95	95	90
BRAZIL.....	23,240	9,750	23,600	24,000	14,500	27,000
COLOMBIA.....	8,030	7,800	7,200	8,800	7,800	9,500
ECUADOR ^{3/}	969	1,300	1,100	1,100	870	1,025
GUYANA.....	19	11	10	12	10	10
PARAGUAY.....	54	33	58	50	40	45
PERU.....	888	990	1,030	1,030	1,000	900
SURINAM.....	7	3	3	3	3	3
VENEZUELA.....	807	900	950	1,100	960	1,000
TOTAL.....	34,136	20,662	34,036	36,190	25,278	39,573
AFRICA¹						
ANGOLA.....	3,180	3,300	3,400	3,750	3,500	3,500
BURUNDI.....	254	350	400	355	350	375
CAMEROON.....	1,120	1,150	1,250	1,440	1,300	1,250
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS.....	2	1	1	1	1	1
CENT AFRICAN REP.....	173	160	175	180	190	180
CONGO ISLANDS.....	3	3	2	2	2	2
CONGO, BRAZZAVILLE.....	15	15	14	14	12	14
DAHOMEY.....	19	15	15	15	13	14
EQUATORIAL GUINEA.....	129	120	115	115	105	120
ETIOPIA.....	1,814	2,100	2,150	2,100	1,700	2,050
GABON.....	17	15	10	15	9	10
GHANA.....	82	75	80	80	45	45
GUINEA.....	166	150	100	125	105	115
IVORY COAST.....	3,850	4,000	4,475	5,050	3,285	4,100
KENYA.....	832	1,000	1,000	1,265	1,100	1,100
LIBERIA.....	65	85	70	85	65	75
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	904	1,300	965	1,000	1,000	1,100
NIGERIA.....	44	90	70	70	38	40
RWANDA.....	168	250	260	186	266	256
SAO TOME-PRINCIPE.....	6	3	2	2	2	2
SIERRA LEONE.....	90	125	95	135	67	133
TANZANIA.....	823	950	850	800	600	950
TOGO.....	198	200	200	200	180	200
UGANDA.....	2,887	3,000	2,850	3,300	3,100	3,100
ZAIRE (CONGO,K).....	995	1,350	1,300	1,380	1,150	1,085
TOTAL.....	17,835	19,807	19,849	21,665	18,185	19,917
ASIA¹						
INDIA.....	1,209	1,900	1,200	1,580	1,535	1,675
INDONESIA.....	2,080	2,350	2,250	2,700	2,750	2,800
MALAYSIA.....	120	60	63	65	67	70
PHILIPPINES.....	741	840	835	850	865	900
PORTUGUESE TIMOR.....	47	50	65	65	60	65
VIETNAM SOUTH.....	54	50	50	55	55	60
YEMEN.....	65	50	45	45	25	35
TOTAL.....	4,316	5,300	4,508	5,360	5,357	5,605
OCEANIA¹						
NEW CALEDONIA.....	34	18	25	25	25	25
NEW GUINEA.....	265	460	480	560	624	650
NEW HEBRIDES.....	4	2	2	2	2	2
TOTAL.....	303	480	507	587	651	677
WORLD TOTAL.....	67,640	58,291	71,834	76,735	62,161	78,982

^{1/} Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. ^{2/} Of 60 kilograms each. ^{3/} As indicated in footnote 1, the coffee marketing year begins in some countries as early as July. Ecuador is one of these countries. Hence, the crop harvested principally during June-October 1971 in that country is shown as production for the 1971-72 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1970-71 crop.

Note: Production estimates for some countries include cross-border movements.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

COFFEE, GREEN, EXPORTABLE PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1965-66/1969-70, ANNUAL 1970-71/1974
(IN THOUSANDS OF BAGS) 2/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1965-66/1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA.....	1,110	1,095	1,190	1,160	1,420	1,215
CUBA.....	56	50	35	20	50	---
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	415	505	490	490	505	495
EL SALVADOR.....	1,976	2,015	2,440	1,935	1,895	2,390
GUADALOUPE.....	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
GUATEMALA.....	1,585	1,550	1,845	1,990	1,925	1,915
HAITI.....	314	350	370	325	340	335
HONDURAS.....	362	460	575	720	635	650
JAMAICA.....	7	5	9	6	14	4
MARTINIQUE.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
MEXICO.....	1,525	1,680	1,835	2,100	1,690	1,835
NICARAGUA.....	462	570	615	480	496	558
PANAMA.....	18	9	23	20	---	5
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO.....	42	53	27	40	13	21
US-HAWAII.....	11	10	1	2	---	---
US-PUERTO RICO.....	6	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL.....	7,890	8,392	9,455	9,288	8,983	9,423
SOUTH AMERICA:						
BOLIVIA.....	45	65	65	65	73	68
BRAZIL.....	15,039	1,500	14,850	15,000	5,500	17,750
COLOMBIA.....	6,740	6,390	5,750	7,430	6,250	7,900
ECUADOR 3/.....	769	1,080	875	860	625	775
GUYANA.....	1	---	---	---	---	---
PARAGUAY.....	38	13	43	35	18	22
PERU.....	680	760	800	800	750	640
SURINAM.....	2	1	1	1	1	1
VENEZUELA.....	235	265	300	430	255	270
TOTAL.....	23,550	10,074	22,684	24,621	13,472	27,426
AFRICA:						
ANGOLA.....	3,112	3,200	3,300	3,650	3,395	3,495
BURUNDI.....	249	345	395	350	345	345
CAMEROON.....	1,090	1,125	1,220	1,410	1,273	1,223
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS.....	2	---	---	---	---	---
CENT AFRICAN REP.....	168	150	165	170	179	169
COMORO ISLANDS.....	1	1	1	1	---	---
CONGO, BRAZZAVILLE.....	14	14	13	13	11	13
DAHOMEY.....	15	14	14	14	12	13
EQUATORIAL GUINEA.....	119	115	110	110	100	115
ETHIOPIA.....	1,346	1,450	1,490	1,410	1,005	1,340
GABON.....	17	14	9	14	8	9
GHANA.....	66	62	67	67	31	31
GUINEA.....	154	145	95	120	100	109
IVORY COAST.....	3,795	3,950	4,400	4,985	3,219	4,032
KENYA.....	812	988	973	1,240	1,073	1,072
LIBERIA.....	62	80	65	80	60	69
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	794	1,175	835	865	865	960
NIGERIA.....	42	65	50	40	11	12
RWANDA.....	163	245	254	180	260	250
SAO TOME-PRINCIPE.....	4	1	1	1	---	---
SIERRA LEONE.....	81	120	90	130	62	128
TANZANIA.....	808	930	830	780	578	928
TOGO.....	193	197	197	197	177	197
UGANDA.....	2,872	2,985	2,830	3,280	3,078	3,078
ZAIRE (CONGO, KIN.....	940	1,150	1,200	1,265	1,040	975
TOTAL.....	16,920	18,521	18,604	20,372	16,882	18,563
ASIA:						
INDIA.....	497	1,150	435	820	730	855
INDONESIA.....	1,598	1,450	1,320	1,650	1,795	1,825
MALAYSIA.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
PHILIPPINES.....	---	22	---	---	---	---
PORTUGUESE TIMOR.....	42	40	60	60	50	54
VIETNAM SOUTH.....	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
YEMEN.....	55	40	35	35	20	30
TOTAL.....	2,192	2,702	1,850	2,565	2,595	2,764
OCEANIA:						
NEW CALEDONIA.....	26	8	15	15	14	14
NEW GUINEA.....	250	456	474	554	620	646
NEW HEBRIDES.....	3	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL.....	279	465	490	570	635	661
WORLD TOTAL.....	50,831	40,154	53,083	57,416	42,567	58,837

1/ Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. Exportable production represents total harvested production less estimated domestic consumption. 2/ Of 60 kilograms each. 3/ Negligible. 4/ As indicated in footnote 1, the coffee marketing year begins in some countries as early as July. Ecuador is one of these countries. Hence, the crop harvested principally during June-October 1971 in that country is shown as production for the 1971-72 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1970-71 crop.

Note: Production estimates for some countries include cross-border movements.

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LARGER WORLD COCOA BEAN CROP IN 1974-75, COMSUMPTION TO FALL

World cocoa bean production in 1974-75 is forecast at 1,471,300 metric tons, up 2 percent over the 1973-74 harvest of 1,444,500 tons. This represents an increase of 5,000 tons over the November FAS estimate of 1,466,300 tons, reflecting improved crop prospects for Brazil.

Brazilian production is now expected to reach 190,000 tons, but the harvest will still be well under the record 1973-74 outturn of 245,500. Harvesting in Ghana is progressing well, and production is expected to approximate 395,000 tons, well above the poor 1973-74 crop of 353,000.

The world cocoa supply-demand outlook for 1974-75 now indicates a stock buildup, following 2 consecutive years of inventory reductions. Record prices for both sugar and cocoa beans are having a negative impact on consumption. In addition, rising food costs and

inflationary conditions are leaving consumers with less money to spend on "luxury" items such as cocoa and chocolate products.

Reflecting prospects of sharply lower world cocoa usage in 1975, cocoa bean prices turned downward in November after reaching a record average monthly high of \$1.15 per pound (New York spot Accra) in October. November spot prices averaged \$1.04 per pound, falling further in December. Prices for the year averaged a record 98 cents per pound, compared with the 1973 average annual price level of 64 cents.

Retail prices of chocolate confectionery will continue to rise during 1975, as manufacturers have yet to reflect fully the high costs of sugar and cocoa in their product lines.

COCOA BEANS: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, 1969-70/1974-75 1/

(In thousands of metric tons)

Region and country	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	Forecast 1974-75
North America:						
Costa Rica	4.7	4.2	7.3	4.6	7.3	7.5
Cuba	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Dominican Republic	43.0	26.0	41.5	28.0	32.0	38.0
Grenada	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Guatemala .....	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8
Haiti	2.5	2.5	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.0
Honduras .....	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3
Jamaica	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.2
Mexico	24.0	25.0	30.0	29.0	30.0	30.0
Nicaragua .....	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Panama .....	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Trinidad and Tobago	5.6	4.1	4.0	5.1	4.5	4.5
Others 2/ .....	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4
Total	89.0	70.9	95.7	78.7	86.0	92.2
South America:						
Bolivia	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Brazil	201.6	182.4	165.4	158.7	245.5	190.0
Colombia	15.3	16.6	18.0	20.0	23.0	24.0
Ecuador	55.0	65.0	58.0	43.0	62.0	55.0
Peru	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Surinam .....	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Venezuela	18.3	18.9	19.0	16.7	19.5	21.5
Total	293.8	286.5	264.0	242.0	353.6	294.1
Africa:						
Angola .....	.5	.4	.4	.5	.5	.5
Cameroon	108.3	111.7	123.9	106.9	109.9	114.0
Congo, Brazzaville	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Equatorial Guinea	25.0	30.0	25.0	15.0	16.0	18.0
Gabon	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.0
Ghana	414.3	392.0	464.0	420.0	353.0	395.0
Ivory Coast 3/	180.3	176.3	222.0	178.8	205.6	215.0
Liberia	1.9	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Malagasy Republic .....	.8	.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2
Nigeria 4/	225.0	323.0	265.0	264.0	218.0	230.0
Sao Tome and Principe ..	9.7	10.4	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Sierra Leone	4.1	5.1	6.4	6.6	7.5	7.5
Tanzania .....	.4	.4	.5	.6	.6	.6
Togo 3/	23.0	28.0	30.0	20.0	16.5	23.0
Zaire	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Total	1,005.1	1,094.3	1,164.5	1,039.6	954.8	1,030.8
Asia and Oceania:						
Indonesia	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Malaysia	2.3	3.2	5.0	7.0	11.0	14.0
New Hebrides .....	.8	.6	.4	.5	.6	.7
Papua New Guinea	22.3	29.0	30.0	22.0	29.0	30.0
Philippines	4.0	3.5	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.5
Sri Lanka	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Western Samoa	3.4	2.0	2.4	1.0	2.0	2.0
Total	35.8	42.3	44.8	38.0	50.1	54.2
Grand total	1,423.7	1,494.0	1,569.0	1,398.3	1,444.5	1,471.3

1/ Estimates refer to an October-September crop year. 2/ Includes Dominica, St. Lucia, Guadeloupe, and Martinique. 3/ Includes some cocoa marketed from Ghana. 4/ Includes cocoa marketed through Dahomey.

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